

A *tambol* charged with having forged endorsemments on warrants for payment issued by the Straits Insurance Company was committed to trial at Singapore on the 25th ultimo.

rale and so-called missionary may be no different from Hongkong's Special, Coolie, and Ambassadors to the British Government. Mr. J. H. Lockhart, the Registrar-General, the prototype of the famed Chinese sage, Ka the Wooden-headed! It is scarcely to be hoped that this surmise is erroneous, but the doings of Hongkong officials have of late become so erratic that if it were true there would really be little room for astonishment. Anyhow, the stereotyped views of this alleged missionary from China are hardly calculated to assist the researchers of the Opium Commission.

The Singapore Secretary of the Rand Australasian Mining Company received a telegram from Manager Bibby on the 29th ultimo announcing that the last crushing of 1750 tons of quartz yielded 2,479 ounces of unrolled gold.

With reference to this and to the last half-yearly report of the Company, the *Strait Times* writes: "The crushing apparently at the monthly expense of £1000 has run into the money, and the company are £1000 and £1000 pounds sterling per month. Placing this in contrast with the present return of 2,479 ounces of gold for a period of about four months we find that there is a balance of nearly £6,000 which is at the rate of over 1,500 of profit per month and that money the Rand Company may be said to be earning. The finances of the company may be said to be hopelessly yet, far from befuddled, simply healthy. The balance of the year seems to happen as to throw the balance of the company's only resources in the calling up of more capital, and shareholders, as a rule, do not like that method of getting forward."

the wheel (afterwards). It was when we were about to come to the wharf--when near--the Douglas's buoy. I did not know them who the man was. I obeyed his orders. Before this Acheen, a sailor, had the wheel. I did not go on deck until the launch was sent by the Douglas's boat. Cheong Yau first saw it signalled me to go slow. It was a small p.m. When the row was over, complainant did not shout to me to stop, nor call out "why do you beat me?" One fowl was then near the wheel nearest the stern, but they did not gear, no complainant. He was struggling, but not fighting. Did not see him knocked down, but saw him being pushed; don't know; don't know; recognize the Complainant; the men who were carrying him. Complainant did not mean. I am not telling lies. Did not hear. Cheong Yau said that Acheen told me

September. I was two years at Heidelberg University, studying medicine, but have no diploma. I examined plaintiffs on that night, at Mr. Farmer's request, to see if any bones were broken, but found nothing; I told Mr. Farmer I thought the man was hurt in the breast. The first thing I looked to see was whether his breath had a smell of alcohol, and found no trace. I found the man's breath insensible, just as if dead except that he was really alive. I do not know how long a glass of brandy, I do not know how long he stayed in the hotel - I was with him, about one minute.

the *Honam* and returned on the *Hwanghaean* took a sum of \$500 in notes from the office of the general managers (J. D. Humphreys and Son) in the Peak Station, and stowed it away in the office safe, intending to make the usual monthly payments this morning. The safe is of the "combination" pattern, keyless and of reliable build. It is kept in a room which is used both as office and as mess-room for the European staff of the tramway; and thus it happens that the Chinese servants most have been pretty familiar with the place, and may have been able to get into it.

Early this morning Mr. Wood, assistant superintendent, mentioned that his boy was missing, and did not come when called. Mr. Wood, immediately on hearing this, went to see if the safe was all right; he opened it, and found it absolutely empty. Information was at once given to the police, but as the numbers of the notes had not been taken it was impossible to stop them. However, the detective is in possession of a full description of the absconder, and a close watch has been set on all vessels—junks as well as steamers—leaving Hongkong, so that unless the boy gives himself up pretty soon he will in all probability be run to earth, and his plunder will do him no good.

GAP ROCK LIGHTHOUSE WRECKED.

Captain J. T. Piffitt, R.N.R., of the P. & O. mail steamer *Clyde*, arrived this morning, about ten o'clock, and reports that shortly before 6 a.m. when the lighted lighted lighthouse, he noticed that the light did not appear to be working properly, but was going through a series of erratic movements by no means in accordance with the authorised programme. As the vessel passed the light house, and as daylight dawned, he made out signals of distress on the flagstaff at the rock—"wanting immediate assistance." He stepped his ship at once and lowered a boat, with the ship's doctor and one of the officers, who went to the light house, and found that the light was out, and that the provisions were exhausted. The light-keepers told the *Clyde* men that the typhoon of Sunday and Monday had almost totally wrecked the building on the Gap Rock; the machinery of the light was disabled, and no light at all could be worked on Monday night, while Tuesday and last night's illumination was only a makeshift arrangement very far from perfect; the fresh water tank was full of brine, the provisions were ruined, the telegraph wire broken down, and the whole place was in a state of "pie." The *Clyde* was therefore requested to proceed at once, at full speed, to Hongkong, taking an official report to the Harbour-Master. This was accordingly done, and relief duly sent per Government steamer *Fame*.

THE "TETARTOS" COOLIE RACKET.

There is nothing certain but the myth of the Grim Reaper—and one or two other ghastly little items which are not to be enumerated. We have no doubt that Senator Benavides, accredited agent in the Far East for the Companhia Metropolitana de Brazil, in arranging a coolie traffic between China and the Brazil, rejoiced exceedingly after his lucky escape in the Hongkong Supreme Court in connection with the notorious *Tetartos* case, and removed himself and his belongings to Macao, away from what might have proved an inconvenient British jurisdiction. But appears that even in a neutral and somewhat remote place, the crowd of hungry officials and courtiers always ready to avail themselves of a golden opportunity, the Brazilian delegate's mission has not been free from troubles and difficulties. We should have been surprised if it had—knowing Macao officialdom as we know it. Of course the special jury who decided the *Tetartos* business have long since recognised the utter ridiculousness of the verdict they returned in one of the very earliest cases ever tried in Hongkong court of law. If they have not, it says very little for their mental grasp of a very simple matter of business. That the fittings for a coolie traffic were placed on board the ship could not be denied, and the only defence was a technical absurdity, backed up by, at least in one instance, gross and deliberate perjury. However, be all that as it may, the *Tetartos* was allowed to leave Hongkong, and after being fitted out somewhere in proper gear, to accommodate her cargo of coolies from Macao, every trouble was supposed to have vanished. Our latest advices from the Holy City tell a different tale. Writing under yesterday's date our Macao correspondent says that a considerable number of the coolies secured for the *Tetartos* have decided to go aboard, and that, as they are supported (by a legal fiction) which, in Macao, is most amusing) to be free emigrants, the Portuguese Government has no power to compel them. According to reports the coolies, doubtless acting on the advice of some one who reads the *Hongkong Telegraph*, require proper guarantees before they start for South America that they shall be paid ten dollars (gold) per month for three years and provided with a free return passage to China at the expiration of their term of service. Very few, it is reported, have so far agreed to the terms offered by the agent of the Companhia Metropolitana. The actual consequence of this little difficulty is that the departure of the *Tetartos* has been postponed, and meanwhile we learn from Canton that his Excellency the Viceroy has exhibited considerable interest in this new departure, and has ordered the methods adopted in procuring these coolies to be thoroughly investigated.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

ALLAHABAD, September 18th.
The commercial treaty with the Chinese Government now under negotiation by Mr. James Watt, the Chinese Envoy, is on the verge of completion, but the Chinese are anxious, and there will probably be completed at a meeting at Riechingong. The question of the Sikkim-Tibet boundary has still to be settled.

SIMLA, September 18th.
In the Foot Ball tournament at Simla yesterday, the Scotland Highlanders scored six goals; No. 1 Mountain Battery one goal. A great crowd was present and good weather prevailed. The games were well contested. The Scotland were more skillful and played better than the Battery throughout.

A manifesto has been issued by the National Liberal Federation which dwells on the rejection of the Home Rule Bill, and declares that either the mending or ending of the House of Lords is imperative. The manifesto then urges the Liberal party to act with courage and determination in order to secure the passage of the Bill.

Mr. H. J. Wilson, member for South West Riding of Yorkshire, replaces Mr. Calne on the Oplum Commission.

The House of Commons, with assent of Mr. Russell, have adopted the amendment to the Bombay and Madras Armies Bill providing that the commanders of the respective armies shall relinquish their seats on the Councils.

The majority of the Committee reports that the system prevailing in Cantonments since 1881 is not in accord with the resolution, passed in the House of Commons.

Sir Donald Stewart and Mr. Pelle dissent from several conclusions in the race between the Prince of Wales' yacht *Britannia* and the *Naveah* to Cherbourg and back; and latter was beaten by two seconds.

Latest advices state that peace has been restored at Uganda, the Christians having united and expelled the Mussulmans. Sir Gerald Portal is therefore returning to the coast, his presence being no longer necessary.

Advices from Brazil state that Admiral de Mello with a part of the Brazilian Navy at Rio

Janeiro has revolted, and that his attempts to land a force were repulsed with slaughter.

WASHINGTON, September 18th.
The Debate on the Sherman Act R-p-al Bill continues in the Senate. Senator Faulkner, of Virginia, to-day gave notice of an amendment to the Bill proposing the purchase for coinage of three million dollars worth of silver monthly, until the silver circulation amounts to eight hundred millions of dollars, and to return the paper currency below twenty dollars.

SIMLA, September 18th.
The Foot-ball Tournament was to-day continued at Simla. Much rain had fallen since yesterday, and the ground was heavy, making the play somewhat slow. There was, however, a goodly gathering of spectators to witness the progress of the Tournament.

The Highland Light Infantry's team was matched against the team of the 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifles (the Simla Volunteers). The Highlanders beat the Volunteers by two goals to love.

LONDON, September 18th.
Two deaths from cholera took place at Hull yesterday, and one from the same cause is reported at Fulham, Kensington, Rotherham and Mansfield.

In the cricket match between North and South the latter was beaten by twenty-five runs.

SIMLA, September 18th.
The fourth day (yesterday) of the Durand Challenge Football Tournament was productive of some splendid play, the competing teams being the Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders versus the Royal Scots Fusiliers. The game was ably contested on both sides; and the immense gathering of spectators that assembled on the ground at Annandale—including His Excellency the Viceroy, Lady Lansdowne and the *Ills* of Simla society—became very enthusiastic.

The Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders beat the Royal Scots Fusiliers by two goals to one.

VENUE, September 18th.
In consequence of the agitation in Bohemia in favour of Home Rule, a state of siege has been proclaimed in the Prague district.

The British Mediterranean Squadron is at present being *flirted* at the Italian Ports, and will remain over the reception of the Russian Mediterranean Squadron at Toulon.

LONDON, September 18th.
Sir Horace Davey, of the Chancery Bar, has been appointed one of the Lord Justices of the Court of Appeal, in succession to Lord Justice Bowen, the latter succeeding Lord Haines in the post of Lord of Appeal.

The race between the Prince of Wales' yacht *Britannia* and the American yacht *Naveah* to Cherbourg and back, in which the *Britannia* came home first, has been awarded in favour of the *Naveah*, on a protest lodged by the owner, Mr. Phelps Carol, against the shifting of the judge's boat, whereby the result was misjudged.

The House of Commons has passed the Madras and Bombay Armies Bill.

Cholera has appeared at Bingley, Ashton-under-Lyme, and Huddersfield.

At a conference of miners held at Nottingham it was resolved not to submit to a reduction of wages.

Before the Oplum Commission to-day Sir John Strachey completely traversed the views of Anti-Oplumists, and denied that the Government fostered opium. He believed that to suppress its use by those accustomed to the drug would lead to bloodshed. Messrs. William Martin, Wood, Mount, and B. Wood also testified in similar terms.

September 18th.
Sir Hugh Low, who gave evidence before the Oplum Commission to-day, deposed that Chinamen had informed him that the moderate use of opium cleared the intellect.

Dr. Lockhart, a missionary from China, said the moderate use of the drug was innocuous, but the habit was seductive. He added that alcohol was an infinitely greater curse to England than opium was to the East.

The Emperor William has joined Emperor Francis Joseph at the Hungarian army manoeuvres.

Count Blumstein is recovering from his attack of gout.

The majority of the parsons of the forts in Rio Janeiro have revolted. The President of the Republic is reported to have retired to Santa Anna with the loyalists, there to await the attack of the insurgents.

Later telegrams state that the rebels have bombarded Rio Janeiro for six hours. Some of the public buildings were injured. The loss of life has been but trifling.

September 18th.
Latest advices from Rio state that the Brazilian insurrection is extending northward.

Advices from Australia state that Mr. Patterson, the Premier or Victoria, is urging Sir Henry Norman, Governor of Queensland, to visit the Australian colonies *en route* to India, in order to confer with the different premiers with a view to limiting the entry of Hindu bawlers into Australia. [Sir Henry Norman has since declined the office of Viceroy India.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

Cholera is spreading in the western part of France.

Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught have arrived at Gues to attend the Hungarian military manoeuvres.

SIMLA, September 18th.
The first match in the semi-finals was played at Annandale this afternoon, between the teams of the Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders and the Royal West Kent Regiment. Simla society was largely represented, and the gathering of the general public was very great. The crowd backed the West Kent team warmly throughout the game.

The Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders won by three goals to two. The Highlanders were the stronger team from the beginning, and the game falling just after half-time interfered with the game. The winners scored their three goals during the last half hour.

The West Kent goal-keeper lost his head towards the end; but Robinson and Hartshorn played remarkably well for the regiment. For the winners Duffin, McLaren and Reid were most conspicuous.

LONDON, September 18th.
Cholera has reappeared at Hamburg, where twelve cases, and four deaths have already occurred. Cholera has also appeared at Cairo, and the Dorsetshire regiment, under orders for Cairo from Alexandria, will therefore camp outside.

To-day's *Times*, in an article on Afghan affairs, says that the Amper's fidelity is undoubted, but that certain of his wishes must be resisted, otherwise it will weaken our frontier. The article adds it is necessary to convince him that he has nothing to fear from any supposed forward policy of Great Britain, provided he adheres loyally to his agreement with us, and abstains from affording Russia a pretext for resuming the offensive.

The death is announced of General Sir Frederick Campbell.

WASHINGTON, September 20th.
The debate in the Senate on the Sherman Act R-p-al Bill continues. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, yesterday expressed the resolve of the silver men to resort to every expedient for opposing the repeal.

LONDON, September 20th.
The Indian Budget will be presented to the House of Commons to-morrow.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Buxton, in reply to a question, said the action

of Sir Gerald Portal at Uganda in no wise prejudiced the final decision of the Government, whether the occupation was permanent or temporary.

The *Times* City article of to-day states that the Indian Government has disposed, to various banks, of eight hundred thousand pounds of the former issue of debentures. The article adds that there has been a plentiful supply of remittances offering in the market since the closing of the Indian mela.

During the debate in the House of Commons last night, on supply, Mr. Buxton, Under Secretary for the Colonies, admitted that the situation in Mashonaland was daily becoming graver, but he hoped that a peaceful settlement would be arrived at in the meantime, he advised the Chartered South African Company to press on their preparations, so as to make victory a certainty if attacked.

Mr. J. Schaeffer Reade, on the eve of his returning to Bombay, has made the princely donation of two lacs of rupees to the Imperial Institute. This munificent gift is highly appreciated here.

Sir Henry Norman has withdrawn his acceptance of the post of Viceroy of India on the ground of not being equal to the task.

September 21st.
The comments of the press on Sir Henry Norman's withdrawal of his acceptance of the post of Viceroy of India vary. *The Times* regrets he did not decline the post originally, but says that the prudence and moral courage of his decision command general respect. *The Daily News* remarks that the telegraph has materially restricted the independence of the Viceroy, and that there is no longer the same necessity for men of original mind.

September 22nd.
In the House of Commons last night the debate on Mr. Bayley's motion was resumed. Sir George Chesney opposed the appointment of a Royal Commission as futile, and said that the people of India preferred to have English rulers to men who were often hostile, and instigated the late Bombay riots. Sir George condemned the self-seeking policy of the National Congress.

Sir William Wedderburn supported the motion, and ascribed the present situation in India to the exclusion of natives from all share in the government of the country. He said that the Government of India was a failure, and that the Indian Government, he favoured the abolition of the Legislative Councils.

Sir Andrew Scoble opposed the appointment of the Royal Commission.

Mr. Russell, Under Secretary for India, regretted the withdrawal by Sir Henry Norman of his acceptance of the Viceroyalty of India, which he said was purely on personal grounds. The Government, he said, favoured the election of a civil and not a military man, and the creation of a Council of State, which would constitute an absolute check on the lavish tendencies of the Secretary of State.

Sir W. V. Harcourt promised that any of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji's specific grievances should be examined into.

The subject then dropped and the Indian Budget was adopted.

Mr. Russell in presenting the Indian Budget to the House of Commons said he believed there was a distinct advance in the moral condition and prosperity of the people of India. The Government of India, he said, desired at once, orderly and progressive rule, and to blend different races and faiths into one harmonious whole, and raise the people in the moral, intellectual and social scale of nations.

The statement made by Mr. Russell regarding the abolition of the India Council was most instructive. He promised to instruct the Government of India to favour the termination of the contracts for coolie labour in Assam. The expense, he said, prevented the separation of the executive and judicial functions of officials in India. Whatever its demerits were, the India Council checked the extravagance of the Secretary of State. In speaking on the Budget, Mr. Russell stated that the measures introduced by the Government of India, in June last, were intended to prevent a fall in exchange and to prevent the depreciation of coinage rather than to raise the value of the rupee. The Government of India were undecided whether the ratio should be permanently fixed at sixteen pence, or what further measures to adopt bring a gold standard into effective operation. Regarding tenders for Council Bill, the Secretary of State exercises his discretion according to his wants and the circumstances of the day.

Rioting at the Stafford collieries has been renewed.

Latest advices from South America state that at Buenos Ayres thirty Radical leaders have been arrested. Martial law has been proclaimed and the press muzzled.

September 23rd.
A despatch from Earl Kimberley deciding the question of forlough and leave of Europeans of the Unconquered Civil Service goes to India to-day. It is believed that the decisions arrived at are satisfactory.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foochow, September 30th, 1893.
On Wednesday last his Excellency Huang-Yuen issued a proclamation requesting that on and after that date all communications in connection with the Treasury should be addressed to him.

A fire broke out on the premises of a native general storekeeper in Ah-hong-kai street, over the Long Bridge at 11 o'clock last Saturday night. They were completely destroyed, but fortunately the fire did not spread.

Huang-Yuen, the newly appointed Provincial Treasurer, assumed the duties of his post on Tuesday last, and on the same day Tong-kochan and Ting-ming-sha took up their respective new positions as Provincial Judge and Grain Commissioner.

The examinations being now over the competitors are returning to their homes, some few of them only remaining to see the city and do some shopping. Most of the money of these late staying students was spent, we understand, in foreign medicines and Japanese toys.

During the high squally wind of Wednesday last, a sampson-man in readjusting his anchor rope fell overboard, and his wife in trying to bring him into the boat fell into the river herself. The man, although a good swimmer, was not strong enough in the face of the tide to save his wife, and she was drowned.

We hear of the death of one of the competitors having occurred in the Examination Hall last week, and of two more being taken so ill that they died in their lodgings on the following day. The crowded state of the Hall and extreme heat had probably something to do with these misadventures, and in part, perhaps, to over excitement about the result.

A romantic story comes to us from the Fochan district. A young man, long betrothed to a pretty girl, now 20 years of age, was still too poor to marry, and this being known to a *yamen* man, who greatly admiring the young woman, made love to her himself, in the end obtaining her consent to marry him. The long betrothed man complained to the Provincial Judge, who immediately sent orders to the judicial magistrates of Fochan to see that the girl married her first lover, and that the ceremony was to take place within ten days of the receipt of the order.—*Reks*.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and wasting diseases, and very reliable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofula disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty.—A. TEMPLE PARKINS, 22, Leadenhall Street, Stoke Newington, N. An Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAILONG."

Captain Roach, who was despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at Noon, For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARLAIR & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 5th October, 1893. [1080]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ZAFIRO."

Captain A. Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 5th October, 1893. [1078]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"GUTHRIE."

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at Daylight. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 5th October, 1893. [1079]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Official Receiver to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of October, 1893,

AT 2.30 P.M.,

at No. 25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

ROBERT LANG & Co.,

in Bankruptcy.

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—

SUIT LENGTHS OF SCOTCH TWEEDS,

COATING IN LENGTHS FOR COAT & VEST,

STRIPE & FANCY TROUSERING, WHITE,

STRIPE & CHECK VESTING.

DRESS SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS and

PANTS, HALF-HOSE, SCARFS, HANKY-

SCARVES, HATS, COLLARS, CUFFS,

INDIA RUBBER SHOES, CIGAR & CARD

CASES, PIPES, BOOTS and SHOES,

TOWELS, &c.

GLASS SHOW CASES, COUNTERS,

SHELVES, &c.

ONE IRON SAFE,

&c., &c., &c.

On View from Tuesday the 10th instant.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1893. [1082]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE LONG RANGE CUP will be Shot for

on SATURDAY, the 7th inst.—Rangef,

700 and 800 yards. Time, 3 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th October 1893. [51]

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,

No. 618, &c.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'

HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY,

the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1893. [1081]

Notices of Firms.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "Sonninos," Hongkong,

(A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS &

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,

Under Messrs. Douglas LaPrair & Co.'s Office.

Messrs. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake

Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any

class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements

Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on

Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurance, &c.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170]

"AQUARIUS."

THE TABLE WATER OF THE EAST."

Per 1 dozen quarts, \$1.75, less allowance on

empties returned to our Godowns, \$0.50.

Net price, \$1.25.

Per 1 dozen pints, \$1.00, less allowance on

empties returned to our Godowns, \$0.25.

Net price, \$0.75.

CALDERHEAD, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Sole Agents.

12, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 5th August, 1893. [1018]

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd.

HAVE JUST LANDED

ENGLISH-MADE FOWLING PIECES with CASE and IMPLEMENTS \$50 and upwards. ELITE'S CARTRIDGE CASES, BAGS and BELTS. NEW CASTLE CHILLED SHOT, SHOOTING STOCKINGS in great variety. DAWSON'S TAN LEATHER BOOTS and SHOES, BROWN CANVAS WALKING and TENNIS SHOES. DOG COLLARS in NICKEL, BRASS and LEATHER, DOG CHAINS, &c.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LTD.
15, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1893.

Masonic.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER.

HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCAION of the

above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. Hongkong, 4th October, 1893. [1071]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS,

GLASS and PLATED WARE, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

SATURDAY, the 9th October, 1893,

commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET.

A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

the Property of F. T. FOSTER, Esq., and

Others, Com

